FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 OCTOBER 1980

American Hostages

According to a 23 October AFP report, Mohammad Musavi Kho'ini, a member of the Majlis Special Commission on the hostages, declared that the "chief conditions" for the release of the hostages are those previously set forth by Ayatollah Khomeyni. He added that there will "perhaps be others" as well but that they will be within this "framework." Kho'ini warned that the hostages would be "tried immediately" if the United States refused to accept the release terms, but said that if it agreed to the Majlis' conditions they could be freed immediately. He stated that once the Majlis makes its decision, it will be up to the government to "settle the problem." He also suggested that the hostages might be freed in "one or several groups" adding that none of them is in Tehran since all have been sent to "secret places." Kho'ini noted that "officially the United States has said nothing," and he declared that the Special Commission has had no contact with U.S. authorities, the Swiss Embassy or the United Nations.

Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, in an interview with the Paris paper LE MONDE, said in reference to the demand for the withdrawal of the AWACS aircraft from Saudi Arabia that "it is not impossible that such a condition might be set." Rafsanjani also said it is "probable" that the Majlis will have "additional conditions to set within the framework" of those already announced by Ayatollah Khomeyni. He stated that there are "some" conditions the United States can fulfill "on the spot," such as unfreezing assets, "promising" to end interference in Iranian affairs and "finally" abandoning "plots" against Iran, and that the Majlis could ask for "guarantees" on the fulfillment of others and release the hostages "immediately."

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Hammadi, Bani-Sadr Comments--In an interview with the Amman paper AD-DUSTUR, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said that if Iran does not recognize Iraq's "full sovereignty" over the Shatt al-'Arab, restore its territory and cease interfering in its internal affairs, "the war between us and Iran will not stop, neither now nor in the future." Hammadi stated that the recent visit of Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti to Baghdad did not have "any significant results" and that the Islamic initiative "is not as strong as it was at the beginning." He also reported that the nonaligned mediation effort as pursued by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has not led to any "important developments" so far and that its chances of success are "similar to those of other initiatives." Responding to Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i's assertion in New York that the United States is supporting Iraq by using AWACS planes in Saudi Arabia to gather military information for Baghdad and confuse Iranian radar systems, Hammadi said that these charges are "groundless" and that Iranian leaders make such announcements only for "local consumption."

In a meeting with the ambassadors of Yugoslavia and North Korea, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said Iran would accept a nonaligned meeting to discuss the conflict if it were based upon an interpretation of nonalignment consistent with the idea that such a gathering would "sit around the table with the aggressor and ask him why he has embarked on this aggression." Bani-Sadr also said he had discussed with the North Korean ambassador the "assistance and facilities" the DPRK can provide Iran. In response to the ambassador's suggestion that Iran sever diplomatic relations with those countries that are treating it "badly," he said Iran would "deal" with them from a "powerful position" after it had won the war.

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported that the situation in Abadan was "relatively calm" on 23 October, although the enemy had shelled residential areas of the city, and that a "large number" of Muslim tribesmen from the central region of Iran had arrived in Abadan to help in its defense. According to the radio, street fighting continued in Khuninshahr (formerly Khorramshahr) with Iranian forces thwarting Iraqi attempts to take control of the town. Tehran radio also reported that Iranian troops had seized "important strategic positions" on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts and had inflicted "heavy casualties" on the Iraqis in the Susangerd and Bostan regions.

According to Iraqi General Command communiques carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, Iranian aircraft attacked civilian and economic installations in At-Ta'mim, As-Sulaymaniyah and 'Aqrah, and Iraqi aircraft destroyed oil installations in the Ahvaz and Dezful sectors and in the Masjed Soleyman region. Both sides claimed naval successes in the waters of the Shatt al-'Arab and Persian Gulf.

A Foreign Ministry statement, carried by Tehran radio, charged that Iraq's "obligatory towing" of foreign ships in the Shatt al-'Arab to Basra is for the purpose of forming them into a "defensive barrier" from which to fire at the Iranian forces. The statement also claimed, contrary to some Western reports, that Iranian soldiers have demonstrated their "tolerance" by not firing on these neutral vessels.

Iran Domestic Affairs

Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti declared at a press conference, reported by Tehran radio, that the "job of controlling the program of decisions" of the Council of Ministers is first of all the responsibility of the Majlis and secondarily that of the Supreme Judicial Council. Beheshti's comments on the separation of powers in government followed the publication in ENQELAB-E ESLAMI of Bani-Sadr's criticism of Prime MInister Raja'i and his Cabinet and his statement that the "independent decisions" taken by the Council of Ministers are "illegal" and that he will not tolerate such "irregularities and illegal practices." Bani-Sadr further stated that all "letters and official circulars" issued by Raja'i will have to be routed through the president's office. Beheshti did not specifically refer to Bani-Sadr's remarks, but he stated that a minister should be allowed to express his views without being confronted with "slogans, questions and reprimands," declaring that the "taking of positions in the press" should come to an end. He said Iranians should adopt a "position that shows that all the people are moving in unity toward final victory."

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported that the U.S. State Department has declared that the use of U.S. weapons by Israel outside the latter's territory "constitutes a violation of U.S. law, impelling the U.S. judiciary to take action." According to the radio, Prime Minister Salim al-Huss, commenting on this statement, said that Lebanon is waiting for the United States to formulate a "practical plan" that will "translate into deed" the U.S. Government's "concern" over and "objection" to the Israeli policy of preemptive strikes and its "annoyance" over Israel's use of U.S. weapons in its attacks "abroad." Al-Huss added that while the United States is "fighting for world leadership," it is at the same time submitting to the "will" and "blackmail" of an "aggressive state."

YAR

San'a' radio reported that the new YAR Government was sworn in on 23 October after which the Council of Ministers held its first session. Speaking on the occasion, President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih said, among other things, that one of the "most important responsibilities" of the new government is to continue the "constructive brotherly dialogue" with the PDRY to restore Yemeni unity and to further implement "joint unionist action" in the trade, economic, cultural, youth and other fields.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 208 *24 October 1980*

IRAN

Beheshti Gives Press Conference on War, Hostages	I 1
Developments Concerning U.S. Hostages Reported	I 2
Rafsanjani on Extra Conditions [Paris LE MONDE 24 Oct]	I 2
Kho'ini: 27 Oct Release Possible [REUTER]	I 3
Threat of Trial [AFP]	I 3
Rejection of Tradeoff	I 4
Reportage on Activities of President Bani-Sadr	I 4
Meeting With Yugoslav, DPRK Envoys	I 4
Tour of Khuzestan Battlefield	I 5
Talks With Majlis Deputy	I 5
Foreign Ministry Denounces Iraqi Actions on Shipping	I 5
Foreign Ministry Expounds on Meaning of 'Revolution Exportation'	I 6
Iran Navy Chief Sees No Need To Mine Gulf Waters at Present [ETTELA'AT 14 Oct]	I 6
Oil Minister Affirms Intention To Remain in OPEC	I 9
Baghdad Rejected as Summit Site	I 9
Raja'i Thanks Syrian Counterpart for 'Id Message	I 10
Rafsanjani Meets With Indian Envoy, Discusses War	I 10
PLO's 'Arafat Chided for Gulf War Neutrality [ETTELA'AT 12 Oct]	I 11
Commentary Charges Ties Between Iraq, U.S.	I 11
Commentary Sees Fall of Regimes Supporting Iraq	I 12
Iranians in Kuwait Express Readiness To Fight Iraq	I 13
Islamic Organization in Kuwait Pledges Support	I 13
Ad-Da'wah Party Operations in Iraq Reported	I 13
PARS Reports Peshmerga-Insurgent Confrontation	I 14
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques 220-222	I 14
220: Iraqi, Iranian Casualties	I 14
221: Airborne Operations	I 15
222: Sinking of Iraqi Boats	I 15
Fighting in Abadan, Khuninshahr Reported	I 16
PARS on Fighting	I 16
Abadan Situation	I 16
Abadan Governor on Fighting	I 17
Defense of Khuninshahr, Abadan	I 17
Iraqi Attacks Resisted	I 17
Reportage on Fighting, Situation in Ahvaz	I 18
Iraqi Shelling	I 18
Announcement to Shopkeepers	I 18
Red Alert	I 18
Report of Shelling	I 18
Enemy in Dezful Area Attacked; Losses Noted	I 19
Report on Successes	I 19
Shelling Around Dezful	I 19
Reportage on Activities in Kermanshah, Ilam Area	I 19
Defeat of 'Mercenaries'	I 19
Destruction of Enemy Positions	I 20
Fronts 'Relatively Calm'	I 20
Attack on Iraqi Positions	I 20
Retaking of 'Strategic Positions'	I 20
Guerrilla Attack in Ilam	I 21
23 Oct Surprise Attack	I 21
PARS on Fighting	I 21

Reportage on 22-23 Oct Activities in Shiraz Area I 22
Citizens To Report Counterrevolutionaries I 22
Departure of Boyerahmad Volunteers I 22
Donations to War Victims I 23
Rationing Announcement I 23
Food, Medicine Sent I 23
Jahrom Aid Committee Help I 23
Departure of Mamasani Guards I 23
Susangerd, Khark Island Situation I 24
Kurdish Radio: Party Organization Issues Statement I 24
NVOI Criticizes Activities of South Korean Embassy in Iran I 25
NVOI Assails Carter, Muskie Statements on Iran Issue I 26
NVOI Comments on International, Domestic Issues I 27
12 Oct Commentary I 27
13 Oct Commentary I 28
14 Oct Commentary I 28
15 Oct Commentary I 29
16 Oct Commentary I 30
17 Oct Commentaries I 31
18 Oct Commentaries I 32
19 Oct Commentaries I 33
LATE REPORT: 'Ali Khamene'i Views Relations With U.S. I 34

BEHESHTI GIVES PRESS CONFERENCE ON WAR, HOSTAGES

LD231254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1050 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] In a press conference Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, the president of the Supreme Court, talked about the relations between Iran and Libya, Algeria and Syria; as well as the relations between the three branches [of the government]; the results of the trip of Habib Chatti, the secretary general of the Islamic Conference; and other topical issues.

In answer to a question about the relations between Iran and Libya, Algeria and Syria and other Islamic countries Ayatollah Dr Beheshti said: Undoubtedly the countries which have more Islamic and more humane political positions will come closer to the revolutionary Iran. The president of the Supreme Court, in answer to a reporter who asked him: Bearing in mind that America has practically apologized to Iran, it has been said that the Islamic Consultative Assembly in order to release the spies has demanded the delivery of spare parts, the taking away of the flying radars [presumably AWACS aircraft] from Arabia, and the cessation of American military assistance to Iran [as heard], said: I think it is more correct if the conditions are set by the Majlis deputies who have been given the responsibility for this matter so that they follow the path which the imam of the nation has defined and which has been, in practice, supported by the nation; so that all follow the same path. I believe we should ask the respected Majlis deputies to resolve this matter in all its aspects as they have been entrusted to do.

In answer to another question about the decisions made by the Council of Ministers, he said: The job of controlling the program of the decisions of the Council of Ministers is, in the first instance, the duty of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and, in the second instance, the duty of the Supreme Judicial Council. The Council of Ministers or a minister basically express their views and just as soon as a minister expresses his views he should not be confronted with slogans, questions and reprimands. The taking of positions which can be seen in the press should come to an end. I emphatically say that our society should go toward a position which shows that all the people are moving in unity toward final victory.

One reporter asked him: At a time when the minister of justice has not yet been appointed, how will the relations between the three branches be regulated? The president of the Supreme Court replied: These relations will be regulated on the basis of the contacts which the Supreme Judicial Council has had according to the prerogatives it has been given; and we have not had any difficulties so far in this respect.

Another reporter asked: The Iraqi president, while confirming the defeat of Iraq and the superiority of the Iranian forces, has said that the destiny of the war is now in the hands of America, while Mr Raja'i believes that the destiny of the war is in the hands of the Iranian nation. Bearing in mind that the imam of the nation has agreed to the proposal of Habib Chatti under certain conditions, including visits to the fronts, what is your view concerning Saddam's reliance upon America and Mr Raja'i's emphasis upon the nation? Ayatollah Dr Beheshti said: Undoubtedly, we are in agreement with certain people coming from abroad and seeing the evil results of the aggression by the Iraqi aggressors who are against the two brotherly nations of Iran and Iraq. This has nothing to do with the issue of deciding the fate of the war. However, our views concerning the end of the war and the source of decision concerning the war are the same as the views of our brother, Mr Raja'i; because in any case it is the Iranian nation which has been subjected to aggression and it is the Iranian nation which should expel the aggression.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. HOSTAGES REPORTED

Rafsanjani on Extra Conditions

LD241005 Paris LE MONDE in French 24 Oct 80 p 44

[Eric Rouleau interview with Iranian Majlis Speaker Ayatollah Rafsanjani in Tehran on 23 October: "The Majlis speaker thinks that the deputies could pose new conditions for the hostages' release"]

[Text] Tehran--The U.S. hostage question is far from being settled despite the apparently encouraging statements made by Iranian Prime Minister 'Ali Raja'i. At least this is what could be concluded from an interview which Majlis speaker Ayatollah Rafsanjani granted us late in the morning this Thursday 23 October.

"The four conditions posed by Imam Khomeyni for the hostages' release," he told us, "are not necessarily a complete list. It is probable that the deputies will have additional conditions to set within the framework of those already spelled out. The parliamentary majority will have the final word in that it will decide to accept or reject the deputies' proposals."

[Question] Will you demand the withdrawal of the AWACS radar aircraft from Saudi Arabia by the United States, as the prime minister recently suggested?

[Answer] It is not impossible that such a condition might be set. After all, we want to obtain reparation for all the wrongs which the United States has done us both in Iran and abroad. However, in this case, too, it is up to the ad hoc committee to make a proposal and up to the parliament to take a decision.

[Question] How long will the parliament need in order to take a decision?

[Answer] If the ad hoc committee submits its report this Thursday, as is hoped, I do not think the assembly debate will last more than one sitting, next Sunday's sitting.

[Question] If the United States accepts your conditions are you going to release the hostages immediately or will you wait until Washington has carried out its pledges?

[Answer] There are some conditions which the Americans can fulfill on the spot, for instance unfreezing our assets in the banks, promising to end any interference in our internal affairs and finally, abandoning the plots which they have constantly hatched against us. If there are other conditions which would be difficult to meet immediately, the Majlis could ask for guarantees, the nature of which remains to be decided, and release the hostages immediately.

[Question] If relations with Washington are normalized, would you ask for the weapons and spare parts which Iran had bought and paid for to be supplied?

[Answer] Iranian opinion and the Iranian Majlis are so hostile to the United States because of the crimes it has committed--the most recent being the Iraqi aggression which it planned--that there is a possibility that we would only ask for the money we paid for the weapons to be refunded.

[Question] What precisely is your objective in the war: merely to chase the Iraqis from Iranian soil or to additionally overthrow Saddam Husayn's regime?

[Answer] Before this armed conflict we were not contemplating overthrowing the Ba'thist regime by force. Since Baghdad's military aggression which has inflicted considerable damage and human losses on our two countries, we regard Saddam as a criminal. We think that this war can only be ended by his overthrow and by the Iraqi people's liberation from the Ba'thist dictatorship. We will not be satisfied with the expulsion of the invaders. Of course, it is up to the Iraqi people to remove the despots governing them and, in that, they can count on our full support in the form which they decide in sovereignty.

Kho'ini: 27 Oct Release Possible

WA241231 London REUTER in English 1717 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Tehran, 22 Oct, REUTER--A member of the parliamentary commission proposing conditions for the release of the American hostages said today the group might announce its terms on Sunday, and if accepted by the United States, the captives could be freed the following day.

The prediction, which was greeted with caution by diplomats here, came from Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Kho'ini, one of seven members of the special commission set up by the Majlis (parliament) three weeks ago.

"Probably in the Majlis session on Sunday the issue of the hostages will be discussed, and the terms for their release drawn up by the commission will be announced in a public session," Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini told REUTERS.

Asked if this meant the hostages could be released next week, he said: They could be released even the day after the conditions have been announced by the Majlis. If they (the United States) accept the conditions and put them into action they could be released as early as Monday."

Threat of Trial

NC231500 Paris AFP in English 1454 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 23 Oct (AFP)--American hostages held in Iran will be "tried immediately" if the United States refuses to accept Iran's conditions for their release, a member of the parliamentary committee on the hostages said here today.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini, one of the seven members of the committee, said: "The chief conditions of the release of the hostages are Ayatollah (Ruhollah) Khomeyni's conditions. There will perhaps be others but they will be within this framework."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini represents Ayatollah Khomeyni in contacts with the Islamic militants holding the Americans.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini added: "As soon as the United States accepts the conditions posed by parliament, the hostages will be freed immediately."

He confirmed that the committee's report will be put before parliament in plenary session on Sunday. Asked whether the session was likely to be a long one, he replied: "That depends on the deputies."

He said that Ayatollah Khomeyni (had not) yet seen the report which would first be presented to parliament.

"If it contains elements contrary to Islam, it will be presented to the imam," he added.

Asked about a possible preliminary American agreement on the conditions of liberation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini replied: "Officially, the U.S. has said nothing."

He refused to amplify his statement, but said the committee had not had contacts with either the U.S. authorities, the United Nations, or the Swiss Embassy here, which represents U.S. interests in Iran.

"None of the hostages are in Tehran," he said. "They have all been sent to secret places. Their liberation, if it is agreed on, might be in one or several groups, according to parliament's opinion.

"Parliament does not intend to align the problem of the hostages with that of the war. Once parliament's decision is taken, it is the government that will settle the problem."

Rejection of Tradeoff

NC240953 Paris AFP in English 0946 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 24 Oct (AFP)--Ayatollah 'Ali Khamene'i, one of the eight members of Iran's higher defence council, today rejected any "deal" involving release of the American hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

"Iran is at war with the United States, how could we ask them for aid," the ayatollah, powerful organiser of Tehran's Friday prayers, told a crowd tens-of-thousands-strong on the university of Tehran campus.

"I guarantee to you that we have not asked for any aid from America for this war (against Iraq), and we will not do so," he added.

Ayatollah Khamene'i accused "mercenary radios in the service of America"--like the Voice of America, the BBC, Israeli radio and Baghdad radio--of trying to say Iran wanted to do such a deal with the hostages.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

Meeting With Yugoslav, DPRK Envoys

LD231130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1045 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, the Yugoslav and North Korean ambassadors to Tehran met and conferred with Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander in chief of all forces, in an unspecified town in Khuzestan Province and discussed the Iraqi Ba'thists' war at noon. The president, at the end of this meeting in an exclusive interview, told the PARS correspondent: The Yugoslav ambassador suggested that the nonaligned countries should hold a session and discuss this issue. In reply, I said that our interpretation of nonaligned countries is that they are neither committed to the Russian superpower nor America and would like to act independent of these two powers in order to be on the side of right. Otherwise, if you are to be nonaligned in the sense that if someone violates the other's rights, you remain an observer, then this is to be a statue. The meaning of nonaligned is that you should sit around a table with the aggressor and ask him why he has embarked on the aggression. If you intend to form a gathering on this basis then all is well, and we ourselves have requested such a meeting.

The president added: The Yugoslav ambassador in reply said that his government has made its stance quite clear to the Iraqi Government, and of course if they do form this meeting, they would be on the side of right.

The president added: The North Korean ambassador quoting the president of this country said that the Ba'thist Government of Iraq has severed its relations with his country due to the fact that it had defended Iran's rightful position. In this interview, our president added: In the meeting with the North Korean ambassador, the assistance and facilities they can provide us with and the role played by North Korea were discussed. The North Korean ambassador suggested severing relations with all the countries which treat Iran badly. In reply I said that we should operate from a powerful position. Let us become victorious first, then we will deal with the countries which treated us in this way and have helped our enemies.

The Yugoslav ambassador, at the end of this meeting, referring to the point that this meeting was not intended as mediation but only for an exchange of opinions, said: At this meeting the Ba'thists' war against Iran and the activities of the nonaligned countries in this respect and the cooperations between the two countries were discussed.

Tour of Khuzestan Battlefield

GF231339 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] PARS has reported that Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has started his second week in Khuzestan Governorate, where he is following the operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the battlefield situation.

The reports add that the president of the republic, accompanied by the ground forces commander, Brig Gen Zahir-Nezhad, inspected the military alertness of a group of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in one of the southern regions yesterday. The president conversed with a number of soldiers and officers.

It has been reported that the president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces held a meeting with military leaders, during which they discussed the general battlefield situation and the way the heroic forces of the revolution are confronting Saddam's army.

Talk With Majlis Deputy

LD232146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2106 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief, who is continuing his tour of Khuzestan, tonight reviewed the general situation on the war fronts at a meeting in one of the province's towns with the participation of the minister of defense, the air force commander, the commander of the ground forces as well as a number of military commanders of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces.

According to a PARS correspondent, Mrs A'zam Taleqani, member of the Islamic Majlis, who is touring the southern parts of the country accompanied by two other MP's, met the president in a town in Khuzestan tonight and talked with him about the situation on the battlefronts.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENOUNCES IRAQI ACTIONS ON SHIPPING

LD231214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued a statement exposing the Iraqi Government's lack of attention to international regulations and its acting at variance with the regulations respected by the world. In this statement the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran mentions the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran's agreement, dated 13 Oct, 1980, and communicated to Kurt Waldheim, regarding the legal and safe passage out of Arvand Rud granted to commercial and foreign ships trapped in this waterway.

The Government of Iraq, on the basis of its false and illegal claim to ownership of Arvand Rud and insistence that ships should fly the Iraqi flag instead of the UN flag, has not only prevented the passage of the above-mentioned ships, but, according to information received and on the order of Saddam Husayn, it has recently been decided that these ships should be towed to Basra Port.

Saddam Husayn's decision regarding the obligatory towing of foreign ships to Basra Port, aside from its being illegal, confirms the remarks of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the fact that the Armed Forces of Iraq use the above-mentioned ships as a defensive barrier to attack the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and at the same time demonstrates the tolerance of Iranian Muslim soldiers who have refrained from shooting at these ships, considering that they have stopped involuntarily, and out of respect for their owner countries.

FOREIGN MINISTRY EXPOUNDS ON MEANING OF 'REVOLUTION EXPORTATION'

GF231730 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Statement issued by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran--no date given]

[Text] In order to clarify the general opinion, and in order to prevent the misinterpretation and exploitation of the term "revolution exportation," which is meant to distort the actual meaning of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and its sublime human goals, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran finds it necessary to announce the following:

As Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, indicated and stressed in the talk he delivered during his meeting with Islamic ambassadors in Tehran on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Adha, what is meant by exportation of the revolution is not the conquest of other states or intervention in their internal affairs. The Islamic Republic of Iran respectfully approves of the principle of nonintervention in the internal affairs of others. The Constitution has clearly stated so and regards this principle as one of the basic and fixed principles of the country's foreign policy.

The biased propaganda on this issue aims to prevent the Islamic Revolution from spiritually influencing the world's nations, which are subjected to oppression and injustice, and prevent the awakening of nations and states. This propaganda also serves to incite other states to adopt a hostile stance toward the Islamic Revolution of Iran. However, in spite of the opposing propaganda by the enemies of Islam, the spiritual influence of the Islamic Revolution has made its way into the hearts of the world's oppressed. This sublime human movement will continue to increase spontaneously in strength, as its strength is derived from the strength of the Almighty and thus will eventually achieve the goal of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

IRAN NAVY CHIEF SEES NO NEED TO MINE GULF WATERS AT PRESENT

LD231251 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 14 Oct 80 p 2

[ETTELA'AT correspondent Behruz Sadeqi exclusive interview with Commander Dr Bahram Afzali, chief of the Iranian Navy: "Persian Gulf States and Emirates Will Be Punished Severely"--date and place of interview not given]

[Excerpts] "If the states and emirates of the southern side of the Persian Gulf place facilities at the disposal of Iraq's lackey aggressive government or fail to observe the stipulations contained in statements published by Iran, they will be severely punished; we shall teach them such a lesson that they will never again entertain such ill-conceived ideas....

We are prepared at all times, and as soon as we find the Iraqi Government's few ships now in hiding we shall destroy them....The Iranian Navy has blocked navigation to Iraqi ports, while the Khawr 'Abd Allah, on which the large Iraqi port of Umm Qasr is situated, is no longer of use militarily or commercially. A declaration has been made guaranteeing freedom of navigation in the Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf."

The above is the gist of remarks made by Commander Dr Bahram Afzali, Iran's Navy commander, during an exclusive interview with ETTELA'AT correspondent Behruz Sadeqi. In the interview, Commander Afzali replied also to other questions, including on the likelihood that the Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf would be mined, on the reasons for the presence of America's AWACS system in the region of naval operations and on the heroic battles being fought by the navy.

The following is the complete text of the interview:

Commander Afzali first commented as follows on the subject of the task entrusted to the Iranian Navy:

"The navy's principal task is to maintain naval supremacy, control, navigation and shipping in the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz, and it is a task which Iran has been carrying out in the best possible manner since hostilities first began. All ships which are in dock, have left port after unloading or are heading for Iranian ports have been and will be protected. The navy is identifying all ships and monitoring their passage in either direction through the Strait of Hormuz to ensure that they conform to information they have supplied as to their movements. For example, if their destination is Kuwait, they must go only to Kuwait and not change course."

Destruction of Iraqi Ships

The Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy commander added: "At present, the Iranian Navy has blocked shipping lanes to the Iraqi ports, thus the Khawr 'Abd Allah on which the large Iraqi port of Umm Qasr is situated is of no use militarily or commercially."

[Question] On their return from the battlefronts, our correspondents were both amazed and proud at the heroic deeds of self-sacrifice performed by the naval rangers. How did these fighters come to be sent on land to crush the enemy?

[Answer] The task of defending Iran on land falls to the land forces, while it is the job of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Air Force to provide air cover in Iranian airspace and in the Persian Gulf. For our part, although we are small compared to the other services, we did our best, and several days before hostilities began our naval officers, warrant officers, the rangers and our sailors were standing shoulder to shoulder on the battlefield with land troops, the gendarmerie, the revolution guards and other populist forces in the regions of Khorramshahr and Abadan.

The Absence of Ships in Abadan and Khorramshahr

In reply to a question as to why there were no signs of activity by warships in the region of Abadan and Khorramshahr, Commander Afzali said:

"Abadan and Khorramshahr are situated about 140 km up the Arvand Rud and although suitable in terms of depth, the waterway is no more than a few hundred meters wide. This is the drawback as regards warships, which would be an easy target for RPG-7's, mortars or light and heavy weapons fired from locations near the river or from among the palm trees. It is wrong to suppose that a warship might be moved up such a waterway and function as a piece of artillery in the defense of the city; this would be tantamount to a death warrant for the ship and its crew.

[Question] Why has the Iraqi Government not yet opened hostilities in the eastern section of the Persian Gulf?

[Answer] In order to open hostilities in the eastern section of the Persian Gulf the enemy must first secure naval and air supremacy. On the one hand, it is the Iranian Navy that has overwhelming supremacy, and then the great distance of the area from the range of Iraqi aircraft makes hostilities by the Iraqis unlikely in this area, unless the emirates on the southern side of the Persian Gulf make facilities available to the aggressive lackey and traitorous Government of Iraq.

At this point, the Iranian Navy commander added decisively:

"In this regard, well-planned and timely precautions taken by the Iranian Government led to the necessary steps being taken as soon as fighting began. If these governments should deviate from the stipulations contained in statements published by Iran, they will be severely punished, and they will learn such a lesson from our retaliatory and vigorous operations that they will never again entertain the idea of helping the usurper Government of Iraq.

Possibility and Likelihood of Mining

[Question] We would like to know the views of the commander of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy on the question of the possibility or likelihood that the waters of the Persian Gulf will be mined.

[Answer] As a strategic force, the Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy does possess the necessary equipment and facilities for mine-laying any route it chooses. But under present conditions, and having regard to the way things are going and the present state of hostilities, we see no need to do this. If the situation should so demand, then clearly we could put these facilities to the best possible use.

Freedom of Navigation

[Question] In view of the Iranian Government's official guarantee of freedom of navigation, how do you explain the presence of American warships in this region, and Carter's plan to create an international naval force to guarantee freedom of navigation in the strait?

[Answer] As was officially announced by the prime minister, we again declare that in view of the presence of fighting units of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy, freedom of navigation in the Strait of Hormuz and throughout the Persian Gulf is guaranteed. We consider the view of the American Government and its friends to be a pretext for the largest possible presence of foreign powers in this region.

[Question] In your view as a military commander of the Islamic Republic of Iran's armed services, what is America's aim in sending four AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia on the pretext that they are on loan, and then selling them, and are these planes passing information advantageous to Iraq?

[Answer] On the pretext of the Iran-Iraq war, and even for some time previously, America tried to introduce a strong military presence into this vital region of the world. It is natural that America should take advantage of the situation and introduce its Rapid Deployment Force into the region, using the war as a pretext. The AWACS system is extremely modern and contains the most complex electronic equipment; neither the air force nor any other Saudi organization is capable of operating it. Saudi Arabia is being used as the pretext for the introduction of this dangerous equipment on the southern side of the Persian Gulf. There is evidence that these aircraft are passing information to our enemy on the state of Iranian ships and aircraft in the Persian Gulf, however much they may officially deny this.

In addition, Western experts' estimates of the state of readiness and effectiveness of the Iranian Air Force and Navy were grossly in error, and in order to safeguard its servants in the region, America began to install missiles and to dispatch AWACS aircraft to the oil-producing areas on the southern side of the Persian Gulf.

Necessary Steps

[Question] In view of the evidence that Iraq is receiving direct help from Jordan and indirect help from the Persian Gulf emirates, what politico-military steps should be taken at this juncture?

[Answer] We should first try to convince these governments that we pose no threat to them. This requires an extensive effort by our foreign diplomacy at regional level. As a second stage, we must try to make reliable friends of those Arab countries which have not been prepared to approve Iraqi aggression, or which have officially repudiated it, so that we might secure their help in practical terms to obtain all our requirements.

OIL MINISTER AFFIRMS INTENTION TO REMAIN IN OPEC

LD231906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1700 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, Oil Minister Mohammad Javad Tondguyan took part in a press conference for domestic and foreign correspondents at noon today and explained Iran's oil policies.

In reply to a question on whether Iran will remain an OPEC member, he said: There is no doubt that the Islamic Republic of Iran will remain in OPEC; for, with the help of friendly countries who have maintained their progressive stands toward the reactionary members of the organization, it can block the path of deviationist policies which are threatening OPEC. Consequently, OPEC's main policy will be enforced. At any rate, I must say that the presence of Iran in OPEC serves the interests of the world oppressed people.

Commenting on Saudi Arabia's oil policy and Iran's view concerning the higher production by Saudi Arabia to meet the oil shortage in world markets resulting from the war between Iraq and Iran, the oil minister said OPEC's aim is to prevent exploitation of weak countries. Should an OPEC member (?change) its policy to suit the West's requirements and, in general, the consuming countries, this would be, no doubt, a contradiction which one cannot simply ignore. He then referred to cooperation between the Islamic Republic and the FRG. He said the Iranian Islamic Republic is prepared to cooperate with all those countries ready to accept our revolution and refrain from provocations against us; if these principles are adhered to, then bilateral relations between Iran and these countries will be established. In this connection the names and flags of these countries are of no concern to us. At this point, I must add that we do suffer because of the superpowers.

Baghdad Rejected as Summit Site

JN240642 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Oil Minister Mohammad Javad Tondguyan held a press conference yesterday which was attended by Iranian and foreign reporters. The oil minister was asked: According to the program approved by OPEC, it was agreed that the OPEC heads of state would hold meetings in Baghdad in order to define OPEC's long-range oil policies. What is Iran's viewpoint on this conference?

Mr Tondguyan answered: Iran objects to the convocation of the OPEC summit conference in the manner specified for two reasons: First, how can discussions on oil policies be held in the capital of a country that is violating international laws and norms and is attacking us? Second, since the OPEC countries have not been able to reach a short-term agreement, how can they hope to define their long-range oil policies?

RAJA'I THANKS SYRIAN COUNTERPART FOR 'ID MESSAGE

JN240742 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 24 Oct 80

["Text" of cable sent by Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i on 24 October to Syrian Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Brother Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kash, prime minister of the Syrian Arab Republic: I thank you for the congratulatory cable that you sent on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Adha.

It was my deep wish to offer in person the most sincere congratulations to the fraternal Syrian people on this occasion. Unfortunately, however, the brutal attacks of the Iraqi regime created a situation for your Muslim brothers in Iran in which our Islamic nation offered devout sons as sacrifices to God, the great and omnipotent, on the frontline of the imposed war.

In the midst of the streams of blood of those who were martyred to glorify monotheism and raise and uphold the banner of Islam and the monotheism of Abraham, the idol smasher, I congratulate you and the fraternal Syrian people on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Adha.

I am sure that the will of God for sovereignty to the oppressed and the unity of the Islamic nation under the principles of Islam and its sound laws will be realized.

[Signed] Your brother Mohammad 'Ali Rafa'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

RAFSANJANI MEETS WITH INDIAN ENVOY, DISCUSSES WAR

JN231821 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] During a meeting with Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the Indian ambassador in Tehran called for an end to the dispute between Iran and Iraq.

The Indian ambassador expressed regret at the war, which was imposed by the Iraqi Ba'th, and at the heavy material and human losses sustained.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said: Those who know our country's history are well aware that we are not warmongers. Our Islamic ethics do not permit us to impose our methods in the war, particularly when the other side in the war is a Muslim people.

The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly added: Iraq attacked us, instigated by the United States and on the basis of false calculations. Iraq expected to achieve its objectives. In any case, Iraq attacked us and we repulsed it. It attacked our cities, entered our territories and killed our innocent citizens. In this case, can we agree to a cease-fire? Does this conform with our people's revolutionary spirit?

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani concluded: We will triumph in this war and the various countries will then be able to adopt appropriate stands towards us.

PLO'S 'ARAFAT CHIDED FOR GULF WAR NEUTRALITY

LD231503 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 12 Oct 80 pp 1, 2

[Editorial: "Imam Khomeyni Is My Imam and the Imam of All Revolutions"]

[Excerpts] In this crisis, in this period of confrontation with American imperialism through the subvervience of the Iraqi Government, our ideological and spiritual expectation was that we might see dear Palestine as our helper, joining hands with us, as in the past. However....

However, although we know that it is neutral because it is an Arab organization, and that that, under present circumstances, is to our advantage, its stance is regrettably far removed from what was expected and, in our view, given our relations with and recollections of dear Palestine, this does not reflect to the credit of the dear Palestinians.

Brother Abu 'Ammar: Is it not hurtful that the radio of the regime in occupation of Palestine and international Zionist radio stations have resorted to shameful propaganda, constantly stressing that apparently "Iran has finally discovered the true nature of the Palestine terrorists"!! And "the Iranians have realized that 'Arafat is a terrorist"!!? Is it not painful that the Zionist lackeys' mouthpieces and filthy criminal media are endeavoring to fish in troubled waters? Whatever has happened that they should resort to such pretexts, to cause us such concern, to attempt to break the spiritual and monolithic unity between Iran and Palestine and carry out such a futile attack?

This is one side of the matter; many Westernized, compromising, opportunist, local elements have willy nilly come to speak with the same voice as the Zionist radio stations, and have found scope for attacking the dear Palestinians and brother Abu 'Ammar.

Honestly, why should so much scope be given to the American and Israel enemies, who are thirsting for the blood of Iranians and Palestinians, and to the opportunists who are lying in wait; why should such an opportunity be given to them?

There are also many others who have begun to speculate that Abu 'Ammar has preferred diplomatic norms to ideological principles and values and that, because of the financial aid and publicity he gets from the reactionary regimes of the region, including that of the infidel Saddam Husayn, he has given these considerations and expediences priority over his stance.

Brother, is this so?

COMMENTARY CHARGES TIES BETWEEN IRAQ, U.S.

JN231110 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0725 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Last Wager Has Fallen"]

[Text] The card of the American spies held in Tehran was the last card the agent regime of Saddam possessed to distort the reality of the Islamic Republic. The Iraqi dinars, stained by the blood of the oppressed people, had their effect on the commercial propaganda radio station of Monte Carlo, which referred to the issue and to the possibility of negotiations between Islamic Prime Minister brother Raja'i and Carter's government.

We all recall the tone of voice of the announcer of citizen and orient [commercials carried by radio Monte Carlo], honeyed by Iraqi money, and his half truths to disseminate poison on the possibility of concluding what he termed the deal of the American hostages.

All this poison and dishonest fabrication failed, and the Iraqi dinars that reeked of the unjustly wasted Iraqi blood and oil were not successful in even slightly diverting the attention of the Arab Muslim people from the ties between Saddam and his corrupt clique on the one hand, and the American Uncle Sam on the other.

Thus, this treasonous regime failed to cover up its exposed agentry. The United States itself has frankly stated that the conditions of the revolutionary Muslims in Iran are completely rejected because they stunt the interests of Uncle Sam and his agents, a situation not desired by Washington and its agents.

America's refusal to withdraw the AWACS spying planes is the best indication of its support for its midget agent Saddam. Monte Carlo radio admitted this clear fact because it was pressured so strongly that the flow of Iraqi dinars and dollars to commercial stations was of no use to Iraq any more. [sentence as heard]

The United States itself viewed the condition of withdrawing the American planes as full surrender to the Islamic Republic and abandonment of its allies in the region, as Carter stated during his election campaign.

Where then, O mercenary agents, is the relationship between the Islamic Republic and your big Uncle Carter?

All the trump cards with which you were trying to distort the identity of the Islamic Republic, whose genuineness and clear revolutionary message are known by all, have fallen from your hands.

COMMENTARY SEES FALL OF REGIMES SUPPORTING IRAQ

JN240813 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0420 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Station commentary: "Contributions of Our Triumphant Islamic Revolution"]

[Excerpts] The distribution of arms to our Muslim people in Iran signifies one thing: In accordance with the instructions of our leader imam, we have taken the firm decision to wage a protracted popular war. This means putting 35 million Muslims under arms to confront U.S. imperialism and its vile policeman Saddam. It is no longer a secret that training in the camps is at its peak and that everybody is looking forward to going to the front to grasp the opportunity of martyrdom for God. We have thus robbed Saddam of the card on which he wagered: Namely, waging a regular war with us.

The fall of Saddam's unjust regime in free and proud Iraq does not mean that the collapse of regimes and the new earthquake will stop at Iraq's borders. This earthquake will also include those which supported the Iraqi regime. The nations in the area will learn our Islamic revolution's second lesson, after our Muslim people in Iraq [as heard] absorbed our revolution's first lesson when they smashed with their bare fists the strongest regime in the area and sent it to hell, establishing the first genuine Islamic republic that applies the Koran in all walks of life and gives the individual all the dignity and happiness bestowed upon him by Islam.

As for the regime of the old midget Husayn ibn Talal, it will be subjected a strong earthquake in view of its close connection with Saddam's rash regime.

The peoples in the area will learn how to crush the regimes holding sway over them through the lessons learned from the great revolution. The coming earthquake will be larger than the first which was erupted by our Islamic revolution on 11 February when it toppled the buried shah.

The success that crowned our triumphant Islamic revolution will be our ally this time as well. The will of our Muslim people cannot be defeated despite all the stupid conspiracies being concocted against us. The Almighty's will allowed our revolution to be a beacon for all revolutions and a school that graduates nations and teaches them emancipation from all the imperialist chains imposed upon them by the East or West.

If the triumph of the Algerian and Vietnamese peoples bore fruit in Algeria and Vietnam, our Islamic revolution will bear fruit in revolutionary Iran as well as the entire area. It will overrun the entire region with its spirit and will spread throughout the world, God willing. Jihad will continue until the toppling of tyrants, all tyrants.

IRANIANS IN KUWAIT EXPRESS READINESS TO FIGHT IRAQ

GF231848 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 1830 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Iranians living in Kuwait have declared their full readiness to come to their dear Islamic home in order to defend Islamic sanctity against the aggression of the infidel Ba'thists.

ISLAMIC ORGANIZATION IN KUWAIT PLEDGES SUPPORT

JN240559 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] The organization of Islamic youth in Kuwait has expressed its readiness to struggle to uphold God's word and crush America, the arch-Satan. This came in a statement given by the organization to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Kuwait. The statement condemned the Iraqi aggression against Iran.

The statement said that the Islamic youth are ready and determined to defend Islamic rights to the last drop of blood.

AD-DA'WAH PARTY OPERATIONS IN IRAQ REPORTED

JN211006 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0715 GMT 21 Oct 80

[From the press review]

[Text] SOBH AZADEGAN today highlights the reports on the operations carried out by the Iraqi mojahedin against the centers of the infidel Ba'thist regime in the cities of An-Najaf, Karbala', Basra and As-Sulaymaniyah.

The paper publishes a statement by the Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party in Iraq which says that mojahedin belonging to the Abu 'Isam group attacked centers of the so-called popular army in Basra and killed 65 Ba'thists. The statement also says that members of the group of martyr Shaykh Husayn attacked Ba'thist intelligence centers in Basra and killed five Ba'thist traitors.

According to the statement, the group of martyr 'Abd al-Amir Maqsud attacked the command headquarters of the so-called popular army in the city of An-Najaf and killed several of its men. The statement says the mojahedin attacked Ba'thist military centers in As-Sulaymaniyah and Karbala' and blew up an enemy vehicle.

The statement says that the criminal Ba'thist regime recently detained 87 Iraqi mojahedin in Basra and that these mojahedin were martyred as a result of the torture they suffered at the hands of Iraqi intelligence.

PARS REPORTS PESHMERGA-INSURGENT CONFRONTATION

LD231016 Tehran PARS in English 0832 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 23 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--In two separate clashes between the Moslem peshmergas and some counterrevolutionary insurgents in the Province of Kordestan 11 insurgents were killed, one wounded and four were captured yesterday. In the first clash, which occurred between the two towns of Babriz and Mazra near Sanandaj ten counterrevolutionary insurgents were killed by the Kurdish Moslem peshmergas. The peshmergas recovered four bodies of the insurgents after the confrontation with them. The peshmergas also got hold of a number of rifles, including Brno's and some grenades, rocket-propelled grenades, fifteen Soviet-made sleeping bags, a considerable number of kit bags, blankets, overcoats, two motorcycles, ammunition and provisions, heavy and light arms, Iraq-made medicine, and two bombs disguised as pressure cookers.

In another clash between the Islamic revolutionary guards and insurgents along the mountain roadway of Khan, near Sanandaj, yesterday one person was killed and another was wounded. The insurgents were reportedly trying to install a mine in the road as they were apprehended by the revolutionary guards. Elsewhere in Saqez the law enforcement forces were said to have captured a group of counterrevolutionary agents in a series of mopping up operations yesterday.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES 220-222

220: Iraqi, Iranian Casualties

LD231744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Communique 220 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. The Muslim and fighting people of Iran: During the course of operations by the brave fighters of the army of Islam on 22 October against the Iraqi infidels, the following was achieved:

On country's western fronts--the [name indistinct] heights in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region were captured by the imam's devotees.

The [name indistinct] and Qoran heights in the Gilan-e Gharb region and [name indistinct] were captured by the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During these operations a number of enemy arms were taken as spoils of war.

On the Imam Hasan axis heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy by the artillery of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

On the southwestern front--the artillery units of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran with mounting fire on the artillery of the infidel's positions sent between 40 and 50 of the mercenary Ba'thist Iraqis to hell. During these operations a member of the Islamic army was martyred.

Army units of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a brave and surprise attack, captured the Allah Akhbar heights. During these operations, three tanks, four vehicles and a number of enemy fortifications were destroyed and an unknown number of mercenary infidels were killed.

As a result of Islam's artillery fire on the border posts of [names indistinct] 35 Ba'th mercenaries were killed and the security building of the post [word indistinct], a tank and an antiaircraft gun of the enemy were destroyed.

As a result of shelling by the Ba'th infidels on Ahvaz's residential areas a number of houses were destroyed and several civilians were martyred. As a result of Iraqi MiG attacks on two buses and few civilian cars a number of passengers were martyred. Also, at 0910, near Khuninshahr, a fighter bomber of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran was involved in an accident and crashed. The fates of the two pilots of this aircraft are unknown.

The enemy's personnel and logistic casualties at these fronts are as follows: 7 officers, 15 NCO's 187 soldiers, 17 tanks, 3 personnel carriers and 26 assorted vehicles.

In battles at western and southwestern fronts on 22 October, three devotees of Islam's prophet were martyred and 26 were wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

221: Airborne Operations

LD231744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Communique 221 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. The fighting and Muslim compatriots are hereby informed:

1. The brave personnel of the Airborne Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran attacked the Iraqi invader forces in Susangerd region during their this morning's operations and destroyed six vehicles of the infidel Iraqi mercenaries.

The brave fighting personnel also followed an enemy column on the northwest of Bostan and during the course of a brave operation inflicted heavy casualties and damage on them.

2. At 1045 today the Iraqi invader's MiG's attacked the pumping station of [word indistinct] inflicting some damage on it.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

222: Sinking of Iraqi Boats

LD231758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Communique 222 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear fighting and Muslim compatriots of Iran: The brave personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, these defenders of the Islamic homeland's borders in the Persian Gulf, in their battles with [words indistinct] infidels are achieving valuable victories.

After sinking an Iraqi missile boat at 0014 the floating flags of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Navy again at 1420 today destroyed and sank two more Iraqi mercenary missile boats and two motor torpedo boats in the region of [name indistinct].

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

FIGHTING IN ABADAN, KHUNINSHAHR REPORTED

PARS on Fighting

LD230958 Tehran PARS in English 0845 GMT 23 Oct 80

["Nothing Quiet on the Western Front"--PARS headline]

[Text] Tehran, 23 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] was under the severe attack of Iraqi mortars through the night on Wednesday, an informed source at the Abadan governor's office told PARS Thursday morning. The same report indicated that Iranian jet-fighters attacked the periphery road of Khuninshahr, Dez garrison, the customs [word indistinct] and the city's stockyards which were under the control of the Iraqis and inflicting heavy casualties. The Iraqi forces stationed on Iraqi territory on the shore opposite Abadan were attacked by Iranian jet fighters receiving heavy casualties and damages.

The governor of Abadan told PARS that Wednesday an Iraqi MiG bombed the residential district of Bereym in Abadan killing a number of civilians. He added that the people of Abadan and Khuninshahr are bravely defending the two cities. Meanwhile, reports from western areas indicate that in a four-hour fight, begun at 0200 hours Wednesday, the heavy artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed strongholds of Saddam's forces in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin. No changes were have been [as received] on the Gilan-e Gharb or the Sumar battlefields; Chaghavand Heights is under the control of the Iranian forces. The governor general of Ilam Province told PARS that Wednesday the Iranian forces at the Shur-e Shirin gendarmerie outpost were confronted with the Iraqi forces from early in the morning until 2330. He said that collecting statistics on the casualties has not yet been finished.

Abadan Situation

LD231200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1054 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Excerpt] According to PARS, the governor of Abadan in a telephone contact at 1140 said that Abadan was relatively calm at noon today and only sporadic gunfire was heard now and then. The governor of Abadan added: During this morning's attack by an Iraqi MiG on Abadan one of the missiles fired hit the building of the foodstuffs committee and inflicted some damage. About the situation in Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] the governor of Abadan said: House-to-house fighting between the heroes of this city and the infidels is still going on.

According to PARS, reporting from Abadan at 0815, an Iraqi invading MiG violated Abadan airspace and was followed by one of the fighter planes belonging to the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and as a result of being hit by the shots fired from this fighter plane, the Iraqi MiG was downed. According to the same report, last night was relatively quiet for Abadan and the intensity of the Iraqi Ba'thist Army's artillery fire was reduced during the night. Also last night on the Abadan-Ahvaz and Abadan-Mahshahr roads, heavy fighting was going on between the committed fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Saddam's hireling infidels, so much so that the Iraqi infidels were not able to advance closer to Abadan and the fighting personnel prevented them from carrying out any kind of operation. On the basis of this report, up to now a large number of zealot Muslim tribesmen from the central regions of the country have arrived in Abadan to help Abadan crusaders to wave the victorious flag of truth in the war between truth and falsehood.

During the first hours of this morning, the personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a face-to-face battle with the naval units of the Iraqi Ba'thist enemy, succeeded in sinking an advanced gunship [words indistinct] near Khor Musa region.

Abadan Governor on Fighting

LD231838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Speaking to PARS correspondent at 1830, the governor of Abadan said that the situation in the town is relatively calm, and that this afternoon the Iraqi mercenaries brought residential areas of Abadan under mortar fire, causing some damage.

According to the Abadan governor, house-to-house fighting has been continuing for the past 2 days in Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] and that the defenders of the revolution have thwarted the attempts of Saddam's mercenaries to take control of the town. Fierce fighting has also continued in areas near (?Abbareh), (Qabrestan) Street, the slaughterhouse and (Shad Bandar). The governor added that three Iraqi servicemen were captured today in Khuninshahr. Three other mercenaries were captured in the town yesterday. One of the three captured servicemen, having been wounded, has been hospitalized in Abadan.

The Abadan governor continued, saying that five revolution guardsmen from Aqa Jari have been martyred while defending Abadan and Khuninshahr.

Defense of Khuninshahr, Abadan

LD240540 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] PARS at 0715 was informed by the governor of Abadan that in spite of the efforts of the mercenaries of Saddam to penetrate Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] overnight, the popular defenders, the Revolution Guards Corps, who are ready to give their lives, the rangers of the navy and the gendarmerie personnel of the city kept on resisting the enemy's [word indistinct]. The hand-to-hand fighting of the defenders of the revolution with the infidels continued all night. [Words indistinct] the heroes of the Khuninshahr front, fighting in the railway area and Taleqani Street was more intense and the Iraqi aggressors were trying to penetrate the city from its eastern part.

The governor of Abadan told PARS that the situation was relatively calm in Abadan from midnight until this morning and the ever-vigilant defenders of the city defended the fort of their champion city as well and as properly as a Muslim should do. [passage indistinct]

Iraqi Attacks Resisted

LD241209 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1123 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] This morning PARS reported from the Abadan war front that the Iraqi mercenaries who have taken up positions around the city of Abadan continue to bring various parts of the city, especially Bazargan District, under artillery fire. According to this report, up to 1130 this morning heavy artillery exchanges continued on the axis of Abadan-Mahshahr road and Abadan-Ahvaz road between the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Iraqi mercenaries. The Ba'thist infidels are trying to advance towards the city of Abadan by creating a line of fire. However, so far the Muslim fighters have prevented their advances and have blocked their moves. According to a reliable source, Saddam's forces attacked several residential areas of the city at about 1200 for half an hour and inflicted some damage. These attacks came to an end at 1230.

The PARS corresponent, quoting the Muslim fighters, reported from the Abadan front that the Iraqi mercenaries last night launched a mortar attack on the main powerplant in the seventh station of the electricity network. As the result of this attack a part of the powerplant was damaged.

According to the same report, in Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] face-to-face and house-to-house fighting still continues and the aggressive enemy is trying to enter the city from the eastern side and approach the bridge. However, the brave fighters of Islam, composed of the popular forces, guards corps, valiant rangers of the navy, gendarmerie and cadets of military training college, have prevented the advance of the Iraqi mercenaries to other parts of the city.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING SITUATION IN AHVAZ

Iraqi Shelling

LD221724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] According to a report by PARS, this afternoon the infidel Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries shelled the Amaniyeh District of Ahvaz and damaged some residential areas. The fire which resulted from the Iraqi artillery fire was quickly put out with the cooperation of the fire department officers and the people.

Announcement to Shopkeepers

GF221433 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Communique 20 issued by the Ahvaz Security Headquarters--date not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. Brave and combatant citizens of Ahvaz: It has been noticed that some owners of shops and stores have been keeping their shops closed for no legitimate reason. Therefore, they are hereby informed that if any of the goods and merchandise available in these shops should be needed by the people, the Ahvaz Security Headquarters will take steps to open the shops and will make all goods and merchandise available to the people to meet their needs.

Red Alert

GF231328 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1435 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, please pay attention: The siren you are about to hear is the red alert. The danger of an air attack is certain. [sound of siren] [Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeats this alert at 1322 GMT on 23 October]

Bank Employees Urged To Work

GF221608 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] The public relations department of the Khuzestan governor general's office has issued a communique asking all officials and employees of the Khuzestan agricultural cooperative bank to report to the governor general's office by 1700 today, Wednesday. Otherwise, in addition to being discharged from their positions, they will be dealt with in accordance with wartime regulations.

Report of Shelling

JN240621 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0608 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] The heroic city of Ahvaz has been subjected to artillery fire by the Ba'thist enemy's mercenaries from 0520 until now.

The heroic forces of the Islamic Republic and defenders are strongly resisting the fire.

ENEMY IN DEZFUL AREA ATTACKED; LOSSES NOTED

GF221658 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] A very reliable source in the military operations room in Dezful reports that the heroes of our airborne forces and the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran continued their operations on the Dezful front today. They attacked the enemies of the Islamic revolution on the western bank of the Karkheh River. Losses inflicted on the enemy are still unknown.

PARS reports that 100 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed at the Dezful front yesterday. Two of our military personnel were martyred and eight injured.

Shelling Around Dezful

LD222142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] According to a report by PARS, a reliable source in the mobilization headquarters in Dezful this afternoon said: The situation in Dezful and Andimeshk has been quiet last night and today. The artillery of the infidel Ba'thist mercenaries have brought the residential areas of Shush under sporadic but heavy fire.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES IN KERMANSHAH, ILAM AREA

Defeat of 'Mercenaries'

LD221322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] In connection with mopping-up operations in the [two names indistinct] regions, the following statement was issued today by the public relations office of the Kermanshah tribal mobilization headquarters to PARS:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The mercenary Saddam, with vain hopes, hired a number of mercenaries to plot against the Islamic Republic of Iran. On 15 October a patrol group of the tribal mobilization headquarters arrived in (Rizab), and after (?45) hours of fighting, and with the help of brother commandos and Imam Khomeyni's fedaiyan-e, delivered fatal blows to the Iraqi mercenaries. Some were killed, a large amount of their food supplies were confiscated and their trenches were destroyed by the brave tribal warriors, the commandos and Imam Khomeyni's fedaytan-e.

During this clash a strategically important position was captured from the Iraqi mercenaries, thanks to the bravery and courage of the Muslim forces. The commandos, imam's fedaiyan-e and the tribal mobilization personnel are busy defending Islam and our dear homeland at this important position.

Meanwhile, according to the latest report received from the [name indistinct] region today, the said combative forces have completely captured the [name indistinct] region in the past 24 hours and cleansed it of filthy counterrevolutionaries and Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

Destruction of Enemy Positions

GF221715 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] A well-informed source in Ilam Governorate has reported that, following the sudden attack by aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Mehran yesterday, five ammunition, artillery and tank positions held by mercenaries of Saddam's traitorous regime were completely destroyed in two aircraft raids against enemy positions. An eyewitness, who saw the heroic operations of the eagles of our air force against the infidel enemy, added that many of the assigned enemy positions were destroyed in these raids.

Fronts 'Relatively Calm'

GF221728 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] The PARS correspondent in Kermanshah, citing the operations commander in the west, reports that the artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front has destroyed all enemy artillery positions, thus silencing all enemy artillery fire against our positions. Citing official commanders in the region, the latest report said the Gilan-e Gharb, Somar and Ilam border regions were relatively calm at 1230.

Attack on Iraqi Positions

LD221714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council described the situation in the west of the country as follows:

According to PARS, in a 4-hour battle which started at 0200 this morning on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin fronts the heavy artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran smashed the positions of the mercenary and aggressive forces of Saddam on these two fronts. The commander of operations in the west of the country, in an interview with the PARS correspondent, described the condition in the fronts in the west of the country as being good.

Retaking of 'Strategic Positions'

LD231832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Excerpts] In an interview given to a PARS correspondent this morning, the governor general of Kermanshah referred to the situation on the various battlefronts and the advance being made by the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces as favorable.

According to a PARS report, two revolution corps guards who returned to Kermanshah today from the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin battlefronts announced that one of the important strategic positions has been retaken by the brave Islamic Republic of Iran's forces from the occupation of aggressive Saddam's forces, with our brother guardsmen, shouting Allah is great, taking control of the area.

Meanwhile, the Central News Bureau, reporting from the western front at noon today, says that one strategic hill was occupied by our forces, and that fierce clashes continued on the western border fronts until 1000.

The commander of operations in the western parts of the country stressed that in Qasr-e Shirin three artillery emplacements belonging to the Iraqi Ba'thist forces were destroyed by the skilled action of the Islamic Republic Muslim guerrillas and revolution guards corps. A few Iraqi tanks have also been destroyed in Kalantari area by a number of Muslim tribesmen of (Qalkhani).

Latest reports by the PARS correspondent from Kermanshah say that, at 1230 today, Saddam's invading MiG's bombarded Musian village, located on the Paveh-Nowsud. As a result of the bombing two brave Kurdish peshmergas were martyred and a number of villagers wounded.

Guerrillas Attack in Ilam

LD231744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1620 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] The Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council has announced that, according to a reliable source at the Ilam Governorate office, last night a guerrilla group of Muslim Iranian revolutionaries, taking advantage of the darkness, launched an assault in Ilam at the heart of the infidel enemy.

Moreover, another guerrilla Muslim group in [name indistinct] branch last night penetrated the enemy's frontal operational lines and destroyed one supply vehicle, one fuel tanker, three personnel carriers, one artillery emplacement and one armored personnel carrier. During these heroic operations, some 100 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed. All our brave and courageous brothers returned safely to their base.

23 Oct Surprise Attack

LD231820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] According to a report from the PARS correspondent in Kermanshah this afternoon, Imam Khomeyni's devotees launched a surprise attack last night during which they destroyed 20 Iraqi mercenary tanks in the regions of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, the (Sar-e Ab-e Garm) heights and the war region of [word indistinct]-Qasr-e Shirin. They also inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

PARS on Fighting

LD241140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] According to the report of the PARS correspondent in Kermanshah, the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran--composed of the guards of the Islamic revolution, the fedaiyan-e Imam Khomeyni [the devotees of Imam Khomeyni, a new paramilitary Islamic group] and the members of the tribal mobilization--have been stationed in most of the strategic heights of the war zones in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin, and throughout this area they have closed the path of penetration to the mercenary aggressors and the Ba'thist forces of Saddam.

On the other hand, the PARS correspondent today reported from Kermanshah that a number of valiant members of the tribal mobilization in Eslamabad last night in an ambush operation in one of the heights set fire to one of the personnel carriers of the aggressive Ba'thist forces and killed its 14 occupants. In this clash, five Kalashnikov machineguns and a number of other weapons were seized by the valiant forces of the tribal mobilization.

According to this report, last night Iraqi MiG's twice violated the airspace of the town of Eslamabad, and from 2000 up till 0700 today they twice violated the airspace of Kermanshah. However, the air defense of these two cities prevented the actions of these enemy planes.

According to the PARS report, during last night's operations in Gilan-e Gharb considerable casualties were inflicted on the forces of the aggressive enemy.

According to the latest reports, as a result of the advancing of the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past few days in certain areas in Gilan-e Gharb fronts, the mercenary Ba'thist forces are retreating. On the basis of this report, during last night's clashes in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb regions one of the guards brothers achieved the honor of martyrdom and one person was wounded.

According to the report of the Central News Bureau, in another clash in the same area, which took place yesterday afternoon, 60 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed and a number of enemy vehicles destroyed. During this battle three of our forces were also martyred.

REPORTAGE ON 22-23 OCT ACTIVITIES IN SHIRAZ AREA

Citizens To Report Counterrevolutionaries

GF221900 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Communique issued by the news center of the Shiraz Revolution Guards Corps headquarters on 22 October]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "The entire nation is the army of Islam and must be wary and watchful of all suspicious movements. As soon as a suspicious move is noticed in an area or a house and seems to be out of the ordinary, it must be reported and kept under control."--Imam Khomeyni.

In these sensitive days of our country, when the tratitorous and atheist Saddam--with the help of world devourers from the East and West--has launched a war against our Islamic country and the struggling Muslim nation of Iran and is bombing our schools, hospitals and residential areas by using Soviet bombers and U.S. bombs, it is the duty of the Muslim and nurturing people of Iran to be constantly alert and wary of the situation and to assist their combatant brothers and sisters who are fighting at the battlefronts against the Ba'thist atheists.

They must, through their vigilance, prevent all traitorous and atheist elements, who are the subservient mercenaries and fifth columns of the East and the West, from carrying out any acts. They must keep a watchful eye on all counterrevolutionary and anti-Islamic moves. As soon as they encounter such traitorous acts, they should report them to the news center of the Shiraz Revolution Guards Corps headquarters located at the central headquarters of the revolution guard corps on Zand Avenue. The telephone number is 32077. With the hope of hoisting the Islamic flag throughout the world.

Departure of Boyerahmad Volunteers

GF221910 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] According to reports from a PARS correspondent, another group of volunteers from the Boyerahmad mobilization of the oppressed has departed for southern and western battlefronts to participate in the war of right against wrong. They were given a majestic sendoff by their fellow citizens.

Donations to War Victims

GF221908 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] The Imam Khomeyni contribution committee has reported that 6.5 million rials have been domated by benevolent Shiraz citizens on the occasion of 'Id. The money was deposited into mobile accounts receivable windows in the city that were open for the occasion. It has been deposited into account No 46440.

Rationing Announcement

GF231910 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Announcement issued by the Shiraz fuel headquarters--no date given]

[Text] In the name of the exalted. We hereby announce that all drivers of passenger cars who received gasoline last month should not go to gas stations before 12 November. We kindly ask these drivers to avoid lining up at gas stations.

[Signed] Shiraz fuel headquarters

Food, Medicine Sent

GF231835 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] According to a report from the Kazerun Governorate, 29 truckloads of foodstuff weighing 200 tons, medicine, 420 sheep and 3.3 million rials, that were collected by residents of Kazerun and surrounding villages have been sent to war-stricken areas.

Furthermore, more than 1,000 highland families have been given shelter in this town. Out of this number, 900 families receive free food or pay half price for it.

Five hundred children from war-stricken families have resumed their studies in this township.

Jahrom Aid Committee Help

GF231842 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] The Imam Khomeyni aid committee in Jahrom reports that residents of Jahrom and its surrounding villages have contributed 8.5 million rials, 580 sheep and approximately 300 tons of foodstuff to the war-stricken areas.

Departure of Mamasani Guards

GF231802 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] A number of Mamasani revolution guards have departed for the battlefront. According to a report from our correspondent, these brothers were seen off by a large number of people as they departed for the southern and western regions of our country to fight lackey Ba'thist mercenaries.

Susangerd, Khark Island Situation

LD232200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2107 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran inflicted heavy casualties on the Iraqi Ba'thist forces in the Susangerd and Bostan regions.

During the Iranian forces' attack on the enemy's positions along the Karkheh River today 15 tanks and a huge amount of the enemy's ammunition were destroyed and the enemy were forced to retreat.

Also during the Islamic army's attack today on the enemy's positions in Susangerd region, north of Shush and west of Dezful, at least four tanks, two vehicles carrying ammunition, five light vehicles and one enemy gun were destroyed and a large number of Iraqi mercenary invaders killed.

According to PARS, the fighting personnel of the Airborne Division today attacked the enemy's positions northwest of Bostan, destroying a gasoline tanker and six trucks carrying ammunition.

Also according to PARS, the situation in Bushher and Khark Island was comparatively calm today. Following the offensive by a number of Iraqi MiG's which violated the airspace of Khark Island at 1920 today the artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army forced the Iraqi invader MiG's to flee.

KURDISH RADIO: PARTY ORGANIZATION ISSUES STATEMENT

JN221830 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Kurdish 1330 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, the party organization in Oshnoviyeh has issued a statement on the fighting in Urumiyeh. The statement called on the Islamic Republican Party to stop the fratricide, to recognize the just rights of the Kurdish people as well as those of the other Iranian peoples and to form a joint front to oppose the enemies and both internal and external plots. [Words indistinct] and condemned the Iraqi Ba'thist Army's shelling of the Kurdish cities and villages from the ground and the air, shelling which has killed scores of innocent children and women and forced many thousands to abandon their houses and escape to the mountains after losing their houses [words indistinct] and very explicit in the dictionary of the oppressors and bloodsuckers who are in charge now in the Islamic Republic, those who have killed defenseless women and children and occupied various Kurdish cities and villages [words indistinct] the policies of independence and sovereignty and the slogan of "neither East nor West" [words indistinct].

Dear listeners, you are aware that they have declared jihad against the infidel Kurdish [words indistinct] the peshmerga of the Kurdish Democratic Party in Iran have written a golden page full of struggle in the book of history [words indistinct]. Reports on the fighting in Urumiyeh show that the government forces have been unable to confront the peshmerga. Therefore, these forces are taking revenge against completely defenseless and innocent civilians; these forces are also destroying the houses of citizens in Urumiyeh. All these acts stand as proof of the crimes committed against the people of Kordestan.

The Kurdish Democratic Party in Iran denounces these practices and conveys its condolences to the families of the martyrs and those who have suffered from these criminal acts. The party vows to take revenge for the martyrs of the peshmerga and the citizens of Urumiyeh from the bloodsuckers [words indistinct] and that the Azarbayjani people [words indistinct] cannot bear any longer the crimes of the bloodsuckers and that the Kurdish and Turks have to struggle together [words indistinct] all over Azarbayjan and Kordestan [words indistinct] who aim at sowing hostilities between the Kurds and the Turks.

But the history of the Kurds and the Turks reflect deep friendship and amity [words indistinct] and that the Kurdish Democratic Party in Iran announces its support for the struggling Azarbayjanis and calls on them to escalate the joint struggle against injustice and slavery.

Long live the Kurdish and Azarbayjani peoples.

NVOI CRITICIZES ACTIVITIES OF SOUTH KOREAN EMBASSY IN IRAN

TA162109 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Consolidating and Deepening Relations With Iran's Real Friends Is the Verdict of Logic and the Revolution"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In his meeting with Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, the ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while emphasizing the support of the Korean people and the government of his country for the Islamic revolution of Iran and the republican system of our homeland, stressed certain points which deserve attention, both by the leaders of our homeland and by the true forces of the revolution.

The DPRK ambassador said: The problem that I would like to raise is that during the Tabas event, South Korea rendered effective assistance to the United States. The ambassador told Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni that the latter must pay attention to the fact that the Embassy of South Korea acts against Iran's revolution even more than the embassies of Israel and South Africa did. When the U.S. Government [words indistinct] against Iran, the Government of South Korea recalled its ambassador from Tehran. The ambassador added: As I said before, during the Tabas event, the South Korean Embassy was among the few embassies that gave necessary information to the United States, the documents of which I have already handed you. Now that your relations with Iraq have been severed, the South Koreans have used this as a pretext and are exerting more pressure on us through the United States and in general the South Korean Embassy is a house of espionage for the United States. [sentence as heard]

There is not the slightest doubt that the embassies of countries dependent on world-devouring U.S. imperialism, particularly the South Korean Embassy, were at the side and continue to be at the side of this world-devouring imperialism, in the plots and conspiracies of the United States against our homeland's revolution and its gains. This fact is among the important problems which the official authorities of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran should not overlook. The authorities should watch from every aspect the activities and plots of these so-called embassy officials.

It is no secret that following the occupation of the house of espionage of U.S. imperialism by the struggling student followers of the imam's policy the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency even succeeded in arranging the escape of some of its spies and the transfer of a great number of secret documents from Iran through the embassies of allied countries or countries dependent on the United States. However, among these embassies, embassies like the South Korean Embassy and the South African Embassy, have the role of a house of espionage and are ready to carry out any kind of treacherous act against the system of our homeland's Islamic Republic in order to implement the orders of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

In the meeting with Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, the DPRK ambassador rightly stated that North Korea and Iran recognize America as their No 1 enemy and this is one of our common viewpoints. In fact it should be said that this fact, namely hostility toward world-devouring America, should be the basis of friendly relations and ties with any country.

Twenty months after the victory of the great revolution of our nation, it is unfortunate that our relations with countries such as the Soviet Union--which always sincerely defended and continues to defend the revolution of the Iranian nation and the system of our homeland's Islamic Republic and is in the first rank of the struggle against world-devouring U.S. imperialism--are still not on a normal basis. Even our relations with countries such as Libya--which from the outset of the admirable revolution of our nation to the present has always supported our revolution in the face of the plots and its agents--are flawed.

In these difficult and sensitive days for our homeland's Islamic Republic and for the gains of the revolution, we have once again observed at our side the sincere and real friends of our great revolution, such as the Soviet Union, Libya, Syria, Algeria, the democratic countries, and all national and democratic liberation movements. The result deduced from this experience is that we should consolidate our relations with friendly countries that support the Iranian revolution.

The consolidation and deepening of relations with friendly countries is, from every aspect, to the benefit of our revolution and to the benefit of our homeland's Islamic Republic, and is to the detriment of U.S. imperialism, its allies and its fifth column in our homeland. During the post-revolutionary period we had the opportunity to distinguish as much as possible the friends and enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran. If until now the necessary steps have not been taken for rapprochement with the friends of the Islamic Republic of Iran for consolidating and deepening relations with them, this is a shortcoming that should be removed as soon as possible. This is logical and the verdict of the great revolution of our nation.

NVOI ASSAILS CARTER, MUSKIE STATEMENTS ON IRAN ISSUE

TA232026 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "A Serious Warning to the Iranian Nation"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: U.S. imperialism--The No 1 enemy of our nation--and the Carter administration are attempting by any means to revive their lost position in our country one way or another. In order to achieve this satanic goal, U.S. officials have not refrained from concentrating their warships in the vicinity of our country's sea borders, from military threats and aggression, from an economic blockade and from support for the fugitive satanic people and their organization, equipment and training. By exploiting the current difficulties of our country in a dastardly manner--difficulties that are the result of the imposed war on our country--the Americans are applying as much pressure as possible to our homeland, and are complementing their aggressive acts against Iran by dispatching four U.S. AWACS planes. Our nation, taking into consideration these overt anti-Iranian acts, which according to U.S. Secretary of State Muskie have all been taken and are being taken in light of the so-called national interests of the United States--thousands of miles away from America at that--should watch U.S. plots with revolutionary vigilance.

It was only a few days ago that the U.S. State Department rejected the demand of Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, our country's president, regarding the recall of four U.S. AWACS planes from Saudi Arabia, which, according to experts, are being used by the Americans against Iran. This is another sign of the persistence of U.S. imperialism in its hostility toward liberated Iran. On the other hand, recently numerous rumors have been spread that allegedly certain discussions have been held between envoys of the Carter administration and a number of our country's officials in connection with normalizing Iran-U.S. relations. Our country's authorities have flatly denied the holding of such contacts. However, under the circumstances it seems as though certain mysterious hands are at work that--by exploiting the current difficulties, and probably behind the back of the country's official authorities and contrary to the imam's guidelines--are attempting to achieve their ominous and wicked aims.

In the last day or two, the tone of U.S. officials toward our country has also outwardly changed to the extent that both Carter and Muskie have declared that if Iran releases the hostages the United States is ready to react positively. Carter has said that should Iran release the hostages, he will unfreeze Iran's assets and deposits, which amount to several billions of dollars, and will lift the economic embargo and will take steps to normalize trade relations with Iran. Notwithstanding the fact that by this hypocritical statement Mr Carter, should his plans be fulfilled, wants to gain the confidence of the American people for his bankrupt policy during the presidential elections, we should not overlook the fact that the United States has pinned its hopes on certain individuals in our country who have a record of good service to Washington. Without doubt, the lives of the spy hostages are not worth a cent to American officials. For America the problem of the hostages is not the issue; rather the issue is the regaining of Iran.

U.S. imperialism has concentrated a considerable number of warships in the vicinity of our country's coastal waters, has deployed AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia, has put on alert its Rapid Deployment Force units and has prepared the counterrevolutionaries and the fugitive remnants of the former regime outside our country for launching an attack on our country. We do not expect anything other than this from the enemy. However, we are now observing that Washington's palace dwellers have suddenly become pious and are shedding crocodile tears for the cohesion and stability of Iran. Carter's and Muskie's recent remarks should be a serious warning for our homeland's people.

The Iranian people, at a cost of the blood of tens of thousands of their best sons, were able to expel U.S. imperialism from their sacred soil. The people are not ready, even in exchange for hollow promises of the Carters and Muskies, to place the yoke of U.S. imperialism over their necks once more. Our homeland's people are defending their freedom, independence and territorial integrity of their homeland with self-sacrifice. They did not and do not have any need for the assistance and aid of world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

12 Oct Commentary

GF121840 [Editorial report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 October carried a commentary entitled: "U.S. Agents' Wide-Ranging Activities." It said: Some continue to strive to get close to the number one enemy of our people. Supporters of the idea of establishing new links with U.S. imperialism are actively working toward this goal by using new techniques. The foreign press reports about secret trips to Iran by several U.S. officials. Some supporters of this idea can unfortunately be seen in the official group ruling Iran.

Mr Chamran has a special role in this group. It suffices to say that he went to Lebanon from the United States and dealt a grave blow to the PLO before being sent back to Iran. His work in Iran is not hidden from our nation. Our Palestinian friends have given the necessary documents concerning his actions to proper authorities in Iran.

There is no doubt that the friends of imperialism are doing their utmost to return their great master to Iran. The Iranian nation will foil any such plot. The irreconcilable attitude of Khomeyni the great is grounds for hope. Fortunately, there are people in the Majlis and other positions who are well aware of the nature of imperialism. The aim of our revolution was to uproot U.S. imperialism in Iran and to build a free and independent Iran. In the present imposed war the hand of the U.S. imperialism is clearly seen. Our nation is fighting U.S. imperialism today and it is the world-devouring U. S. imperialism that has bloodied our nation. The Iranian nation knows these facts well.

Those who are trying to return U.S. imperialism to Iran should never forget the attitude of the imam and the wishes of the nation. The freedom of our nation has been the subject of imperialist attacks for the past 20 months, but the fact is recorded in history that the Iranian nation has defended and will defend the fruits of its revolution.

13 Oct Commentary

TA132214 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 13 October carried a commentary entitled: "Providing for the Security of the Strait of Hormuz and the Plots of U.S. Imperialism." It said: Despite the fact that all the official authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran in connection with the imposed war have declared that they will guarantee the security of the oil passage waterway, U.S. world-devouring imperialist circles do not stop from hatching plots and from increasing convulsion in the region and placing it on the precipice of a big catastrophe. The calculation of U.S. imperialism which is the unquestionable supporter of U.S.plundering interests, most important of which are oil interests and manufacturing of weapons, is very clear. The Western world and especially the United States have lost their biggest base in the region after the downfall of the shah's regime. The great revolution of the Iranian nation resulted in the banishing of U.S. spies, representatives of U.S. interests and military organization and in reality was the beginning of the disintegration of U.S. imperialism's domination in its dependent countries.

The managers of the White House and the U.S. military spy organizations from the very beginning of the revolution have concentrated all their efforts for making history regress. During more than 20 months the Iranian nation has witnessed numerous U.S. imperialist plots and provocations.

Terrorism, threats, spreading rumors, creating dissention and discord among religious and national minorities are means used by U.S. imperialism in its struggle against the Islamic Republic and the revolutionary gains of the Iranian nation. But world-devouring America did not stop after all these insolent actions; it resorted to military intervention against Iran, (?attempted) a coup and finally concentrated a big part of its naval forces off the shores of Iran. U.S. imperialism has pushed impudence so far that Carter has said that whenever he wishes, he will order the U.S. Navy to establish control over the Strait of Hormuz. To this day, no Persian Gulf country or even the warring countries, have spoken of blocking the Strait of Hormuz and on the contrary, they confirmed the necessity of the security of this waterway. The safeguarding of the security of the Persian Gulf area and the Strait of Hormuz is the duty of the nations of this region not of the United States.

Apart from these provocations and threats and overt plots, U.S. imperialism has mobilized its counterrevolutionary elements abroad and now among these elements there is talk of creating a big union of all former regime supporters. We should not belittle the plots of U.S. imperialism and should not divert public opinion from this great danger. It is only through unity of all the true forces of the revolution that we can defend the gains of the revolution and the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Iran.

14 Oct Commentary

TA142036 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 14 October carried a commentary entitled: "Let Us Be Vigilant in Telling Friend From Foe." It said: U.S. imperialism has directed all its efforts while hatching various plots, from provocations to military aggressions to imposing a bloody war, for mobilizing all its propaganda machinery and mass media as well as that of its allies against the Islamic Republic of Iran and her revolution. Not a day passes without the U.S. and its allies' mass media publishing slanders against Iran and the gains of the Islamic Republic's revolution.

The aim of all these efforts is to create discontent among the nation and place the shortcomings under a propaganda searchlight to make them look bigger. Their aim is to replace revolutionary Islam and the Islam of Khomeyni with American Islam. We must confess that the United States and its allies have had success to some extent in this connection.

It is only the mass media of socialist countries, especially the Soviet Union mass media, that have persistently supported from its very beginning the Iranian revolution against different imperialist provocations. Reality is such that instead of making known the true friends of the Iranian revolution, and (?encouraging) public opinion to support this revolution, instead of revealing world-devouring U.S. imperialism by publishing irrefutable documents, some have created imaginary enemies for themselves and have not wanted to recognize the essence of socialism and imperialism and to familiarize the people with the difference. Consequently, often countries have been introduced as the friends of Iran and the Iranian revolution who are friends and collaborators of world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

People ask: "Why is a country such as the Soviet Union, that [words indistinct] which had and has always sincerely supported the Iranian revolution, and which is ready to furnish different types of aid without any political precondition to the Iranian nation, placed on the same level as world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its allies, which have constantly hatched plots against Iran, have resorted to a policy of economic boycott against our Islamic Republic, have plundered the riches of Iran, have sent their warships to the shores of Iran for military aggression and have supported counterrevolution both inside and outside Iran?" People ask why these slanders and fabrications of U.S. imperialism and its allies' mass media against the Soviet Union are repeated. In its struggle against imperialism our homeland is in need of true friends, and needs the support of all nations and governments that will back our revolution without any political preconditions.

15 Oct Commentary

TA151911 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 15 October carried a commentary entitled: "How Can Unity and Alliance Be Maintained?" It said: When we study the plots, conspiracies, provocations, threats and aggressions of imperialist countries--led by U.S. imperialism, the region's reaction and the internal counterrevolution--during the post-revolution period, we see that the domestic and foreign enemies of the Iranian revolution have and continue to unremittingly attempt to violate in one way or another the revolutionary gains of our nation. This same fratricidal war which has been imposed on our country is also one part of the great conspiracy of U.S. imperialism against the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The fact is that for the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran, the case of its friends and enemies being Muslim or non-Muslim is not and cannot be the issue at all. The important thing for our nation is which countries are our friends and which are our enemies, regardless of their religious and ideological affiliations. Are the elements of the anti-Iranian plots of U.S. imperialism, or the leaders of the regimes of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Jordan, Pakistan, Oman and the reactionary sheykhs of the region not Muslim that they placed themselves opposite our liberated country from the first days of the victory of the Iranian nation's victory, and have not desisted from any plot to weaken the Islamic Republic of Iran? The leaders of these so-called Islamic countries are led against Iran from one center, and the reins of all of them are in the hands of the officials of the CIA and the Pentagon. We have seen and continue to see through experience and deed that the reactionary Islamic regimes have actually established a single united front against our liberated homeland, and in such conditions the interests of our revolution and our Islamic Republic dictate that, above all, we extend the hand of alliance toward progressive and anti-imperialist regimes of Islamic countries like Syria, Libya, Afghanistan, Algeria, Democratic Yemen and the PLO, all of which have adopted a policy of safeguarding the Iranian revolution.

In the present sensitive and critical conditions, we should more than ever try to recognize our friends and enemies, and in the face of the plots of world imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism, we should identify and specify the true friends of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran throughout the entire world, whether in Islamic or non-Islamic countries. "As we are aware, the Soviet Union, socialist countries, and many of the world's liberated countries, have been and continue to be the natural allies and real friends of the Iranian revolution. By relying on the huge rank of friends throughout the world we should stand up to the enemies, and should decisively refrain from all policies, phenomena, and measure that separate us from our real friends and allies. The interests of our homeland dictate that we refrain from all acts and expressions that cause our isolation and separation from real friends."

Without doubt, not only in the international arena, but also within the country we must pursue a policy which will result in alliance and unity of word and action among all the true forces of the revolution. More than any other time our country today is in need of unity and alliance. Imam Khomeyni repeatedly stresses such unity. Therefore, all strata of the population should today establish a single, united political and military army under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni to safeguard revolutionary gains and the existence of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

16 Oct Commentary

TA162019 [Editorial Report] The Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 16 October carried a commentary entitled: "The Revival of the Economy Is a Vital Matter." Until now the imposed war has inflicted many casualties and much damage. Many industrial and residential units have been nearly leveled to the ground. In the present conditions the endeavor and effort to repair the damage, especially the repair of industrial units and the securing of vital goods and foodstuffs, is a vital matter. We are aware that by imposing an economic blockade U.S. imperialism is sabotaging the work of the industrial and economic units of our country. U.S. imperialism and its allies are putting our liberated homeland under pressure from the economic viewpoint. The U.S. has frozen our country's assets in American banks and has prevented the dispatch of spare parts and raw material for industrial units. Now as a result of the imposed war, which is a link in the chain of the plots of U.S. imperialism and its allies, the way for the transport, export and import of goods from the southern areas has been virtually cut. "The main transportation route for our economic [word indistinct] with the outside world is through the Soviet Union and to some extent through Turkey. Despite the discordant and irresponsible remarks of certain uninformed individuals and a group of malicious, seditious people and tools of the capitalist world, our northern neighbor still maintains a policy of safeguarding the revolution and system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a stance of noninterference in the internal affairs of our homeland and support for the constructive effort of the Iranian nation. Our northern neighbor has many times declared its readiness to aid our nation in reviving the national economy and in overcoming the problems resulting from the domination of the bloodthirsty regime of the former shah and its Western masters. Our homeland's people have repeatedly heard this fact from the mouth of the officials and leaders of the Soviet Union and have actually witnessed the sincerity of our northern neighbor in implementing the [word indistinct]."

The repair of industrial and economic units and institutions and the increase in the production of essential goods is among the vital necessities. All the possibilities in this connection should be utilized. U.S. imperialism and its agents are trying to create obstacles in the way of reviving the country's economy and industry. Through various means they want to deprive our nation of the support of its real friends in the international arena. In the present conditions one should be more alert and realistic than ever before.

17 Oct Commentaries

TA172015 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 17 October carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "Unity of Word and Action Is Necessary for Safegurading Independence and Freedom." It said: Our homeland's people have risen to defend their independence, territorial integrity and revolutionary gains, and are exerting all their efforts, power and potentialities to neutralize the conspiratorial plans of the enemies of the gains of the revolution and of our Islamic Republic. In such sensitive moments the unity, alliance and cooperation of all the true revolutionary forces, of all the parties and organizations faithful to the Iranian revolution, is a necessary and vital matter. This is a revolutionary and patriotic duty which has been repeatedly emphasized by Imam Khomeyni.

No one can today deny the fact that the victory of the glorious revolution of the Iranian nation was only achieved through the unity, alliance and cooperation of the antidespotic and anti-imperialist forces, and through the unity of word and action of these forces. It was the united and invincible front of the popular and revolutionary forces, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, that crushed the satanic regime and established the system of the Islamic Republic over its ruins.

Today unity of word and action and the alliance of the entire nation is more necessary than ever when the plots of U.S. imperialism and of its agents and puppets, by imposing war over our homeland's people, have exposed our country's existence and territorial integrity to danger. This fraternal war is a link in the chain of the plots of U.S. imperialism, which is lying in ambush and is waiting for a suitable opportunity to assault our homeland, to overthrow the system of the Islamic Republic and to impose a puppet regime over our people. The principle and real danger is from world-devouring U.S. imperialism, and we should not overlook this danger even for one moment.

The second commentary was entitled: "The Appeal of the Friends of the Iranian Revolution." It said: Our homeland's national and progressive forces and those of other countries of the region attach great importance to the talks which were held on a high level between the Soviet Union and Syria. For us it is important that our northern neighbor and Syria have an identity of views regarding conditions in the Persian Gulf region. "We are aware that the Soviet Union, by pursuing its principled policy, is consistently opposed to any interference in the military clashes between our country and Iraq by any power, whether by great powers or by other countries. We know that our northern neighbor wants the immediate settlement of the problem and an end to bloodshed. It wants differences between the two countries to be resolved through political means."

The fact is that this imposed war has inflicted a great blow to our homeland's economy. It should not be forgotten that this war has created numerous misfortunes for the Muslim Iraqi nation as well. We have repeatedly stated that neither our nation nor the Iraqi nation are in need of war. "It is also a fact that we will not give even a single inch of our homeland's soil to others. The Iraqi nation, too, has no need for the territory of our homeland. However, since it was Iraq that embarked on attack and aggression against our homeland, now it is Iraq which should pave the way for peace and negotiation and the normalization of relations between the two countries. All the friends and allies of our revolution demand a settlement of the military clashes that have been imposed on our country."

Salah Khalaf, one of the leaders of the Palestine resistance movement, said that the intensification of clashes are to the benefit of the United States, which intends to embark on direct intervention in our area in order to establish its complete control over the oil riches of the Persian Gulf region. U.S. imperialism is attempting to sow discord among the governments of this region, and in this connection it is pursuing its deceptive aims. Salah Khalaf stressed that we have no doubt that the war between Iran and Iraq is nothing more than a result of U.S. plots.

As has been reported, the Palestine resistance movement has proposed a draft plan for a peaceful solution of the military clashes between Iran and Iraq. Another leader of the Palestine resistance movement strongly criticized the stand of Jordan's King Husayn in this connection and accused him of being a middleman of the United States, whose duty it is to fan the flames of discord between our country and Iraq.

"The committee of supporters of peace in Saudi Arabia also has expressed serious concern over the development of events in our region. A statement issued by this committee stresses that war between Iran and Iraq, above all, meets the goals of imperialism and Zionism and is aimed at striking a blow at the interests of the nations of Iran and Iraq. At the same time this war is aimed at weakening the struggle of the Arabs and of other nations of the region against imperialism and Zionism.

"The statement condemns the arrival of U.S. AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia, which shows Saudi Arabia's inclination to participate directly in implementing reactionary and imperialist plans against the Iranian revolution and in transforming the territory of Saudi Arabia into a U.S. war base. The statement of the committee of Saudi Arabia's peace supporters says: We condemn war preparation in our country for the purpose of drawing it to the brink of war, and also U.S.-Saudi cooperation to transform Saudi Arabia into a base for aggression against the countries of the region. Saudi Arabia's committee of peace supporters demands the immediate withdrawal of the Iraqi Army from Iranian territory, and the settlement of points of differences through peaceful means to the benefit of both nations."

18 Oct Commentaries

GF181946 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 18 October carried two commentaries. The first commentary was entitled: "Let Us Forestall Plots by U.S. Imperialism in the Region." It said: The UN Security Council has begun debate on the war imposed on us by Iraq. For this purpose Mr Raja'i has departed for New York to participate in the session. The Cuban UN representative invited both countries to restrain from resorting to a wider war and hostile actions. As a spokesman for the nonaligned nations, he stressed that the United Nations must concentrate all of its efforts on achieving a peaceful solution to all present hostilities.

It is quite obvious that the key to such a solution lies with Iraq, which has to withdraw its military forces from our country. But as far as our country is concerned, all our national progressive forces are fully aware that continuation of military hostilities would bring about the most severe dangers for our region.

The imperialists are trying to exploit the situation by further fanning the flames of the war in our region. Right now, U.S. preparation for a flagrant military intervention in the Persian Gulf has entered its sensitive stage. There are altogether a total of 60 U.S. warships, among them aircraft carriers and destroyers, in the region. Even the other Western nations are getting closer to the Middle East, especially to the Persian Gulf, at U.S. instigation. One of the U.S. allies in these military preparations in the Persian Gulf is France, with 20 warships in the Indian Ocean. The UK has also despatched its warships to the Arabian Sea. Even Australia has sent an aircraft carrier, among its many other ships, to the region.

Mubarak conveyed As-Sadat's message to Carter to the effect that the United States should play a more active role in the war imposed upon our country. At the same time, there are more serious activities underway for the purpose of preparing Saudi Arabia for clashes in our region. Americans are doing everything possible to secure Saudi consent for stationing U.S. Air Force units at Dhahran. The U.S. is trying to force Iran to change its anti-imperialist path and policy and to crush the national liberation movement in order to once again impose its cruel domination on us.

The second commentary was entitled: "Danger of Elements Who Unknowingly Work for the United States." It said: Imam Khomeyni, in a meeting with Cabinet members in these crucial moments under the pressure of the imposed war, pinpointed certain vital facts to be remembered by all responsible elements of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The imam said: People with their voices destroyed all barriers and voted for all of you; people voted for you with a lot of difficulty, and now you want to have different viewpoints. He further has said that in the Islamic Republic the question is not who should hold the top position. Khomeyni said that those in charge of various posts should not think that they are ministers, prime ministers or presidents, and that they should not do anything they want. Rather, they should remember that this is an Islamic country not a lackey one, and we should not drive it back to what it used to be. The imam expressed concern over the unhealthy and unwanted war, and said that he fears that if all these problems are left unsolved, people might deal with them the same way as they did with the previous lackey regime.

At this crucial juncture both people and the government members should have unity of words and action. We see that the nation's imam expressed his concern at the beginning of the imposed war. Once again there is talk and different viewpoints at the top level. That is what world-devouring U.S. imperialism, Zionist Israel and those who have pushed Iran to an unwanted war hope for.

Instead of getting together and solving the problems of the nation, these officials are in a way U.S. agents without realizing it. The imam said we have agents who are getting direct instructions and agents who unknowingly work for the United States, and some who do not know for whom they are working.

Those who unknowingly help the enemies of the Islamic Republic are more dangerous than the marked enemies and agents of U.S. imperialism.

19 Oct Commentaries

GF192042 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 19 October carried two commentaries:

The first commentary was entitled: "Plots of U.S. Imperialism in Our Region." It said: The bloodbath of the destructive war in our homeland still continues. Everyone is seriously worried and concerned about the fact that the continuation of this exhausting war is creating a wide range of problems, difficulties and casualties both for our nation and the Muslim nation of Iraq. It is further weakening and shattering the economies of these two countries in the face of the principal enemy, U.S. imperialism.

Although Carter, the representative of this rabid imperialism, has been talking about neutrality in his statements and comments on this war that has been imposed upon our nation, the facts and numerous documents prove that the United States in particular played an active role in starting this fratricidal war. This war is a part of U.S. plots to revive its former position, which was lost as a result of the victory of the Iranian nation's revolution.

Arab newspapers and press agencies report that after the abortive hostage rescue attempt by the United States, it was decided to fan the fire of hostilities and military clashes between Iran and Iraq. Washington is trying to pave the way for a direct armed intervention in our country as well as all other countries in the Persian Gulf region. The latest steps by the United States in this regard consist of despatching AWACS aircraft and transferring its military experts to Saudi Arabia. At the same time, the United States has informed some Arab states in the region that it is prepared to place war materiel such as AWACS aircraft and other weapons at their disposal.

So, if the United States tried in the past to show its neutral stand in this conflict, it has now removed its mask. Even Carter, the U.S. president, has been unashamedly announcing that whenever he wishes he can order the U.S. Navy to establish its control over the Strait of Hormuz. These threats by the United States must not be ignored by anyone. One must realize that the major danger against our homeland is from U.S. imperialism and not from some imaginary and ficticious enemies created by some meddlers and troublemakers with their suspicious past records.

The second commentary which was untitled, said: All our people of various ethnic backgrounds be they Persians, Azarbayjanis, Kurds, Baluchis, Arabs, Turkomen or others, have risen to fight against and destroy all instigations and aggressions by U.S. imperialism and its internal lackeys. Unfortunately, in these sensitive times--when our country is confronted with a historic trial and experiment--certain special groups are exploiting this unpleasant situation.

Once again, news of battles and fratricides is being heard from the western part of our country. There is no doubt that in these crucial moments our Kurdish brothers are alongside their other brothers in Iran. But certain treacherous groups and individuals such as Qasemlu, Komeleh, Maoists and other pseudorightists and pseudoleftists have decided to stab the Iranian nation and its revolution in the back. Despite the war imposed on our nation, the Iranian revolution has not been halted. And notwithstanding all vicissitudes, its stability continues.

It is the responsibility of our officials to take the necessary steps to ensure the continuation and stability of our revolution. One of these steps is the problem of Kordestan and recognition of the national and ethnic rights of Kurds that must be resolved with reconciliation and compromise. It is only through such a position that the enemies of Iran's independence and freedom and all mercenary elements and divisionists can be disarmed and all roots of plots and conspiracies eliminated in the western part of our country.

No one can have the slightest doubt about our Kurdish people's sense of patriotism. While condemning the hostile acts of the counterrevolutionaries, the people of our country want to avoid any action that may result in division and factionalism. This is a vital and necessary matter that must be fulfilled.

LATE REPORT: 'ALI KHAMENE'I VIEWS RELATIONS WITH U.S.

GF2411?44 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0905 GMT 24 Oct 80

["Text" of sermon delivered by the Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i on 24 October 1980--live]

[Text] Peace be upon the Muslim brothers and sisters in Iraq and all the Arab countries. Peace be upon the fighters and defenders of the honor of Islam in Khuzestan.

Now that 2 months have passed since the outbreak of the war which the Iraqi regime imposed on Iran; now that our popular Muslim forces are advancing in the jihad arena in a more effective manner than before; now that the signs of the enemy's defeat have started to show up politically and militarily; in short, now that the plans of the arch-Satan have failed in carrying out the mean conspiracy which he plotted against the Koranic revolution with the aid of his allies in the East, West and in the region; now, and in the prevailing situation I find it necessary to clarify some problems for all the Muslims and the oppressed.

In my opinion, since this stage is not the last stage of war against the anti-Islamic powers, it is my duty to define the fields of conflicts for the present and the future.

First, we know that propaganda is the basis on which the international activities of the superpowers are carried out. The greater part of these activities consists of falsification, blowing trumpets and tricks which are practiced by the world's blooksuckers.

These means are complementary to their material power and capitals and are their means for exercising force and violence in order to steal and rob. These means are made available to the superpowers by false, inhumane Zionist and imperialist propaganda.

It is not strange that we see these fabricating trumpets continue in their misguidance by issuing falsehood and pretending to call for peace and a cease-fire while their masters are the ones who instructed Iraq's crazy leader to set fire to the region. Now, the trumpets of Israel, Jordan, the Voice of America, the BBC and of Saddam and others, spread rumors that Iran is willing to reconsider its relations with the United States due to its need for spare parts.

I openly and decisively declare that the following Koranic verse defines our relations with the United States: "God only forbids--respecting those who have not fought against you on account of your religion, and who have not driven you out of your homes, and have helped others in driving you out--that you make friends of them." The arch-Satan is the one who was stunned, expelled and abandoned and who is doomed to extinction whenever the name of God is mentioned or his commands are carried out. As an Islamic revolution we do not only want to raise the name of God in Iran alone, but want to achieve this worldwide by liberating the oppressed humanity from Satan and arrogance and in order to crush all satans.

The participation of the Iranian prime minister in the UN Security Council's meeting and his refusal to meet with Carter and the rest of the officials in the United States, and his clarification of the revolutionary stand of the Iranian Government--all this has blocked the path of deceit and fabrication in front of the fabricating Americans over Baghdad radio, the radios of the BBC and Israel and the rest of the trumpets. The American Government is our enemy and we are its enemy by virtue of our being the Muslim servants of God, the followers of the holy Koran and for being a people who suffered the bitterness of the United States and suffered its injustice for 30 years. Yes, indeed, we are its enemy, and we have directed the first blow to it by topplign the agent Pahlavi regime, and our blows will continue to succeed, God willing.

Second, all the desperate attempts and futile efforts which Saddam's trumpets have been making to prove that he is not associated with the United States or subordinated to it, all these efforts have failed just as every falsehood fails. Today his protectors and those who support him are the clearest evidence of the agentry of Saddam and his gang. Those who are defending him today are the ones who immersed his pretended revolutionarism in mud and exposed him worldwide.

It has become clear to all Arab, Muslim and oppressed nations that Saddam, who is supported by the most reactionary regimes such as the abandoned regime of Jordanian Husayn and the regime of traitor As-Sadat and those who followed their footsteps, this Saddam is an agent of the most base variety, of the Yazidi style, which sucked the blood of the house of Muhammad, may the prayer and peace of God be upon him and his family. Is there a single sensible person who can believe the falsehoods of the Iraqi regime's Abu Jahl [one of the opponents of the prophet Muhammad], and his childish claim that he is revolutionary?

Third, we do not deny that we are cut off from all sources of arms in the world. The arsenals of arms in the world are run by the wealth of the people's boodsuckers and by their policies. They cannot be reached by an oppressed people who arose for the sake of God against the arrogant of the world, who paid with their blood as the price for victory and opened the road to victory with their blood.

However, these barefoot people have faith that they can succeed against all powers due to their faith and will, and due to the help of God and the truthfulness of his promise. The promise of God has come true before and will come true hereafter.

Fourth and last, one of the pretenders of religion and ifta [deliverance of formal legal opinions of Islamic law] in Egypt has spoken and requested both fighting parties to return to the judgment of Islam and make peace. Frankly, I do not like to waste time with those who pretend to be guardians of religion and claim to be knowledgable in it while they reiterate the words of the United States and the superpowers and throw aside the principles of religion which command Muslims to fight the unjust and the aggressor and to protect the oppressed. It is forbidden not to bear witness. However, I tell this bastard: Do you have an answer or a reply for this verse: "If two parties of believers fight against each other, make peace between them; then, if after that, one of them transgresses against the other, fight the party that transgresses until it returns to the command of God."

Who transgressed? Who entered the territory of a neighboring country without right? Who killed a neighbor, destroyed his house and savagely attacked children, women and the aged? Who shelled mosques, hospitals and schools? Who fought the state of Islam and the government of the Koran? If the mufti does not know, then he has to learn a lesson from this verse: "And follow not that of which thou hast no knowledge. Verily, the ear and the eye and the heart--all these shall be called to account." But if the mufti knows, he must also know: "The curse of God is indeed upon those who transgress."